(XXIXth YEAR.) THE (No. 1482.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1774

ROME, *October* 18.

A PETITION was dropped in the penitentiary's office by a gentlewoman unknown, wherein she desires absolution for her education of a daughter of her's, whom she brought up in all respects like a son, sent her to the university, and procured her preferment in the church. This affair is much talked of, and in many companies has revived the story of Pope Joan.

Warsaw, Oct. 26. His Polish majesty has ordered a monument to immortalize the memory of H. Butzar the hussar, who lost his life in defending the king against the regicides, and was the means of saving the king's life. The monument is to be of fine marble, on its head the effigy of the deceased, with an inscription in the Polish language to the following purport: "here rests the body of H. Butzar, who died in the defence of king Stanislaus Augustus. The cursed arrows which were thrown by the infamous and wretched regicides on the 3d of November 1771, to pierce the heart of the king, he with pleasure received in his own breast; of the same wounds he died a most glorious death! for the welfare of his mother country, and for the life of his prince. His king laments in his death the loss of so loyal and so faithful a subject, and to immortalize this noble deed, he erected this monument as an instance of morality and virtue down to the latest posterity, and likewise to the fame and honour of the deceased."

LONDON, *November* 1.

A maiden lady at Hackney, who died last week, left twenty guineas each to four maidens who were to be her pall bearers, and were to swear that they were maids before receiving the money; but when the oath came to be administered, three of them recanted, declaring they should think it a heinous sin to be guilty of perjury.

Nov. 4. The duke of Grafton, it is said, ever since he has been out of office, has applied very closely to the study of the English laws and government, and that now he is a most accomplished statesman; therefore whenever Lord North resigns, he is to succeed him, and will give the public reason to say very different things of him from what they have hitherto said. However strange this may appear we are told 'tis fact.

They write from Madrid, that a discovery has been made of a set of coiners in South America, who have counterfeited the specie of that country, to the amount of six or eight millions. Several Jesuits are found among them.

A correspondent says, "the king of Prussia has declared, that he has no claims on the bishopric of Osnaburg, or any places dependant on it in the circle of Westphalia."

Nov. 13. In the course of last summer all the forts on the coast of Africa have been surveyed by two engineers, the state and condition of which have been laid before the proper officers.

Yesterday, as a lady at the Bank was receiving her dividend, she laid a small cake down in a paper upon the desk; while she signed her name, one of the brokers immediately stole it, and placed a cinder in the room; the lady took it up, and was greatly surprised at the metamorphosis; but a gentleman telling her he imagined it was done out of a joke, she wittily replied, "Then you must allow, Sir, it was a *black joke*."

Offers have been made to his grace the duke of Devonshire to take a part in administration; to which, it is said, he replied, "he could not offer so gross an indignity to the memory of his father."

Letters received on Tuesday from Madrid declare, that his catholic majesty was determined to persevere in the fitting out his armament, and that his intentions appear hostile.

Arbitrary as the king of Prussia may be thought to reign, certain it is that he is fearful of putting any thing into execution contrary to the opinion of his ministers and counsellors: as a proof of this, ever since the close of our last war he has been forming some scheme or other to compel England to discharge the arrears he says are due to him; but never could get the concurrence of those about him. Now, it seems, he is bent upon seizing Hanover at all events, having by some stratagem artfully drawn from his ministers their consent.

We have received very authentic intelligence that the French have actually at this time in commission sixty men of war, two thirds of which are of the line.

Governor Boyd has ordered all the stores in the garrison of Gibraltar to be thoroughly examined, and an exact account taken and laid before him under the following heads: serviceable, repairable, and unserviceable, in order that they may be prepared should they receive an unexpected visit.

Nov. 15. A discovery has lately been made at Paris of a great number of manuscript papers of M. de Fenelon, archbishop of Cambray. This valuable acquisition consists of a translation of six books of Homer's Odyssey, a translation of the chief orations of Demosthenes; great numbers of letters, themes given to the duke of Burgundy, corrected with his own hand; and Telemachus, with several additions and notes that never appeared before.

One Mr. Fabrigas, a resident in Minorca, on account of some very heavy oppressions from general Mostyn, his majesty's governor of that island, last summer, brought an action against that officer. The cause was tried before lord chief justice Mansfield, and a verdict of three thousand pounds damages was found for the plaintiff; afterwards the defendant's counsel moved the court for a new trial, which occasioned the governor to be summoned before a very awful tribunal, where the following particulars occurred:

One day last week a command was sent to the culprit to attend immediately at Kew, his majesty having business with him of the utmost importance. This command was immediately obeyed, and on the ministerial officer's arrival, he was introduced into the royal closet, where he found Lord North and Lord Mansfield, who had likewise received particular messages to attend, but were entirely ignorant of the business on which they were summoned, until the entrance of the viceroy gave immediate intimation to the noblemen, that it was on his account. The great personage soon appeared, and confirmed this opinion, by addressing himself to Lord Mansfield in the following manner:

"It is from you, my lord, that we expect a clear account of the heavy charge brought lately against this gentleman, in one of our courts of justice; the relations already given us have been so partially coloured, and so indistinctively confused, that we must rely on the implicit truth of your recital, as the only means of investigating to our own satisfaction, a matter that so nearly affects ourselves, and the safety of our subjects in foreign governments. We have, my lord (addressing himself to Lord North) desired your attendance, not alone to have the benefit of your advice, but to shew you that we will not in the least encourage or support any man, who, trusted with our delegated authority, shall use it to the worst of purposes, that of oppressing his fellow subjects. And you, Sir, (speaking to the viceroy) we thought proper to command your attendance, to hear our sincere opinion of your conduct, and to convince you, that all reliance upon our protection, assistance, or future favour is in vain, if we find you have merited, by oppression and injustice, the stigma which has been thrown on your character." Lord Mansfield then entered into a minute detail of the circumstances, but eloquently palliated the most flagrant; he recited the provocations given to the viceroy, in a stile that set them on a level with the most provoking injuries to his person and government; in which colourings he was more than once interrupted by Lord North, which set them in their true light. When his lordship had finished, the king demanded his positive and real opinion, whether the verdict given was just and adequate? To this plain demand, enforced by a determinate voice and accent, the equivocating P— was obliged to give an affirmative reply. Lord North was then asked his opinion, who replied, that he had not the least doubt of the justness of the verdict; that the tyranny and cruelty of the viceroy were but too palpable; though it must be confessed, some provocations were given, yet his conduct was notoriously illegal and oppressive." "I am afraid (continued his lordship) the gentleman's high opinion of military government betrayed him into this most flagrant violation of the civil power, and as to the verdict being adequate, the injuries sustained by the sufferer, no doubt, determined the jury to fix it; yet the viceroy's delinquency being clearly proved, the sum given was a very inadequate punishment." His majesty thanked his lordship for his sincerity, and the honesty of his opinion; and then, turning to the viceroy, told him, that he was at liberty to offer any thing in his own defence. On which permission he gave a very strict account of every transaction, and laboriously endeavoured to gloss over each circumstance. When he had ended, his majesty spoke to him as follows: "You will perhaps think, Sir, that our interference is unnecessary; but when you reflect that the power you had, and used, we must say so shamefully, originated from us, you must allow our clear right to see such abuses rectified, such proceedings stopt. The laws of your country have in some measure punished you; but do not tempt them too far; you may avail yourself of these delays, which, though the plague of individuals, are the safety of the laws; but be assured, that our assistance shall be expected in vain. Our continuance of favour, or not, a future time shall inform you." His majesty then retired, and the conference broke up.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Copenhagen, Sept. 19.

"I had not been long here before I received a visit from Mr. ———, who you know is as well acquainted with what passes at court, as most people. He told me that for these last two months, business of no kind has been transacted, but such as related to Prussia's king. This artful and ambitious man has so wriggled himself into the favour of the Danish king, that whatever he says is a law. Several of the best regiments in Denmark are to be at his service whenever called for, so that I hope the British ministry will watch his motions closely, as many things pass in this city which incline me to think he will not be long before he gives England some disturbance. The queen Dowager has lately been at Berlin incog."

Last week a gentleman of immense fortune, at Uxbridge, purchased a male infant of one of his tenants, who had lain in a few days, and was left a widow: he gave one hundred guineas for the child, on consideration the mother was never to own it, and intends adopting it as his own son.

NEW-YORK, *January* 13.

Extract of a letter from London, Oct. 9. 1773.

"You may depend upon the truth of what I shall write you on public affairs, as I have the most certain information and knowledge of all the secret and principal springs of motion in the government.

"I am amazed, and mortified beyond measure, to find the virtue, wisdom, generosity and greatness, that used to distinguish the British nation, sunk into their opposite vices. The public taste seems to be depraved, and the powers of reasoning and just reflection to be lost in dissipation. Matters of the highest importance, on which the welfare, and even the very existence of the British empire depends, are treated as idle whimsies, scarce deserving a serious thought; while the most contemptible trifles, and pernicious extravagancies, are the principal objects of general attention and pursuit. Never did passion run higher for high titles, wealth and power. So passionately are these desired, that to procure them nothing is thought too difficult, too dangerous, too base, too dishonest, or too cruel: But they are not desired for good, but evil purposes. Riches are not desired to relieve the distressed, to feed the hungry, clothe the naked, and relieve the prisoners; to encourage industry, to free worthy persons from those accidental embarrassments that too frequently make their lives unhappy, and deprive their families and country of their usefulness; to promote schemes for the aggrandizement of their country by the noblest of all charities, the freedom and happiness of its inhabitants—A happiness arising from conscious integrity, and a comfortable subsistance on the fruits of their industry. High titles are not desired as affording opportunities for public service, as incentives to noble actions, and giving them weight and efficacy; nor is power coveted for the protection of virtue and innocence, to punish bold offenders, to rescue the weak from oppression and wrong, nor for any purposes of benevolence, either public or private. Riches are now chiefly desired for the indulgence of pride, luxury and sensuality; to be spent on stately houses, costly furniture, equipages and dress; numerous servants, extravagant feasts, and diversions, lewdness, gluttony, drunkenness, and every vice which a depraved appetite can stimulate: greatness and power are chiefly now sought after as the means of pursuing a course of vice and dissipation, without restraint or fear of punishment, to support a plan of proceeding agreeable to the prevailing taste and principles of the times, our dearest rights seem to be the devoted sacrifice, and continual encroachments are made upon the English constitution, which unless prevented by the virtue and resolution of the Americans, is in danger of being entirely broken and destroyed.

"At the same time that the public expences have been increased beyond all bounds, numerous sources from which the national wealth used to flow in, have been by most incomprehensible policy, cut off and destroyed. The effects begin to be felt severely. The managers are at their wits end, for money to support their numerous tribe of dependents, and procure a majority of fit members to enslave their constituents, and vote away the liberty and property of their country.

"Having drained all the sources of the revenue in England, the scheme was formed to recruit the funds from America, and the article of the East-India company's tea, was thought extremely proper to begin the experiment. For this purpose it was, that the duty on that article was reserved, and indeed that it was made lower than at first, whereby it might have the better chance to escape opposition; but if by the reception of it, the right of taxation should be admitted, as soon as the colonies become familiarized to it, I can, from the best authority assure you, that the design is gradually to raise the duties, and extend them to every article of your commerce, and of the necessaries of life, till you shall be taxed as much as the people are in England."

Jan. 20. On Saturday at 4 o'clock in the morning, the brig Nancy, George Smith commander, with equal prudence and precipitation, took her departure for Charlestown, South Carolina; the captain being apprehensive that the justice of this country, would bring him to condign punishment, on account of his inhuman behaviour to near 300 Scotch Highlanders, who

were so unfortunate as to be passengers in this little vessel, and treated with such an excess of cruelty as to occasion the death of one third of their number.

The minds of the inhabitants were never known to be more tenderly affected than by the case of the unfortunate people lately landed here from the brigantine Nancy, Capt. Smith, from the Highlands of Scotland. When they embarked, their numbers were about 280; their allowance was to have been one pound of meal each day, and half a pound of beef each week: But, strange to relate, the whole store of beef amounted only to six barrels for the voyage, in which sixteen weeks were expended. During the whole passage, their principal sustenance was pea meal, mixed with bean meal; for they were denied their favourite aliment (oatmeal) and there was a stock of it on board. Their water was put into foul wine-casks, which turned it sour, and occasioned a violent dysentery: about eighty of their number died of this disease: and incredible to say it, there was six-pence sterling exacted from the living for the liberty of lifting each lifeless corpse over the side, and depositing it in a watery grave. In short, there appear circumstances uncommonly savage and brutal in the treatment of these wretched passengers. The contractors in Scotland are very highly censured; but their miserable manner of victualling the vessel could hardly be accompanied with orders to treat the poor folks with cruelty and insupportable insolence, which they loudly complain of.

When their forlorn condition was communicated to the Rev. Dr. Auchmuty, rector of Trinity, and to the other clergy of the church of England, they, last Sunday very pathetically recommended it to their three several congregations, from whose cordial beneficence resulted contributions amounting to upwards of 220l. which, together with a very respectable sum, that had the preceding Sunday been collected for the same benevolent purpose, from the congregation of the Protestant Dissenters, is delivered into the hands of gentlemen, who are applying it in the most effectual way to recruit and relieve these real objects of charity and protection.

A great Indian chief, called Hayoshota, arrived at Johnson-Hall, the third instant, with many other Indians, from the Ohio, having matters of great importance to communicate to Sir William Johnson, who is ever ready to hear and assist those in distress.

PHILADELPHIA, *Jan.* 24.

A MESSAGE from the GOVERNOR to the ASSEMBLY.

GENTLEMEN,

THE distresses of the inhabitants of the county of Northumberland expressed in their petition, which will be delivered to you by the secretary, appear to be of a very alarming nature, and justly to call for the particular attention of this government.

The insolent outrages of a set of men, who have long bid defiance to the laws of the country, and have afforded protection to offenders of the most heinous kind, ought not certainly in a well regulated society to be suffered to pass with impunity; but when these men embody themselves, sally forth with arms in their hands, and in a warlike manner attempt to dispossess the peaceable inhabitants of a county lately laid out, and established by act of assembly within the known bounds of the province; it is a procedure of so dangerous a tendency, as not only to threaten the destruction of that infant county, but strikes at the peace of the whole province.

I think it, therefore, incumbent on me, gentlemen, to recommend this matter to your most serious consideration, and to request you will fall upon such measures as will strengthen the hands of government in this extraordinary and alarming occasion, repel the violence of these lawless intruders, and afford the petitioners that immediate protection and relief which their necessities and situation require.

JOHN PENN.

December 14th, 1774.

A MESSAGE to the GOVERNOR from the ASSEMBLY.

May it please your HONOUR,

WE have taken into our serious consideration your message of the 14th ult. and the petition from the inhabitants of Northumberland county, with the papers respecting the claim of Connecticut government to a part of Pennsylvania; and as we esteem a due obedience to the laws and the preservation of the public peace, to be of the first moment to the happiness and welfare of the people, we heartily concur in sentiments with your honour, that the violent outrages committed within the known limits, of this province by the emigrants from the colony of Connecticut, and the protection they have given to the most atrocious offenders, in open defiance of the laws of the country, call for the particular attention of government.

Since we find, from repeated experience, that the mild laws of this province have proved ineffectual to restrain these lawless disturbers of the peace within any bounds, we have thought it necessary to prepare and pass a bill with more severe penalties, which we hope will in future deter them from the execution of their unwarrantable designs and restore the public tranquillity.

The hands of government being thus strengthened, we have no doubt but your honour will pursue the proper measures to effect so desirable a purpose; and yet, that we may not seem deficient in our duty, on so extraordinary and alarming an occasion, which portends the greatest mischiefs to the province, and that those ill disposed people may know that they are acting in opposition to the weight of the whole government, we cannot avoid shewing our just abhorrence of their conduct, by most earnestly entreating your honour to give special directions to the magistracy, sheriffs and other officers concerned in the administration of justice, to be vigilant and active in the discharge of their duty within their respective jurisdictions, and to exert themselves in suppressing all acts of violence, and every illegal attempt to dispossess the peaceable inhabitants of this province, by putting the laws in strict execution.

From the papers communicated by the secretary we are sorry to find the government of Connecticut has given countenance to the lawless possession of these emigrants, by resolving to prosecute a claim not only to lands they have lately seated themselves on, but to a great part of the province. We do not mean, nor is it our duty to decide on the merits of the dispute between them and the proprietaries. And yet we cannot help thinking it very extraordinary, that after a total silence with respect to any claim, the most perfect acquiescence with the settlements made under the royal grant of this province for the space of near a century, and their late refusal, when called on by his majesty in council, to prosecute such claim if any they had, we should now find them, of a sudden, adopting so contrary a measure. But what appears to us still more extraordinary, is their declining, in their late negociations with your honour, after they have assumed the claim, to prosecute it on the merits before his majesty in council, the only proper judicature where this unhappy controversy can be decided, as this conduct carries with it the appearance of a design to delay a matter, of which the peace and tranquillity of both colonies require an immediate determination, if not to continue their unjustifiable proceedings in support of their claim.

To prevent the mischievious effects of this unkind and unneighbourly disposition in the government of Connecticut, we beg leave earnestly to request that your honour will pursue every effectual measure to call the claimants before his majesty in council, and to bring their claim to an immediate decision.

Signed by order of the House.

JOSEPH GALLOWAY, *Speaker.*

January, 18th, 1774.

ANNAPOLIS, FEBRUARY 3.

We hear that the Adventure, Capt. Maynard, is arrived at London from Severn, after a very short passage.

CUSTOM-HOUSE.

ENTERED.

Snow Ceres, Nicholas Bodkin, from Lewis Town.

CLEARED,

Schooner Musquitto Hawk, James Digge, for North Carolina.
Schooner Industry, William Woolsey, for St. Eustatia.
Ship Sally, Robert Keith, for Barcelona.

*** *This Gazette number* 1482, *compleats the year, to which time we most earnestly request our customers to discharge their several and respective balances, and thereby enable us to carry on a very expensive business. Those who are now in arrears from three to seven years, cannot, with any degree of justice complain, should we strike off their names as subscribers, and take every legal step to enforce payment, which our situation will oblige us to do, if they do not pay due regard to this advertisement; we have not as yet received sufficient for the gazette, to pay for the paper alone.*

January 25, 1774.

SUNDRY negroes to be sold on Thursday the 10th of next month, where I now live, and credit given for some time, if required. My trustees will attend to confirm the sale.

JOHN ADDISON,

TAKEN away by mistake last Wednesday evening from the ball-room, a remarkable heavy cane, with a gilt head, and a small cypher below, intelligible only to the owner. Whoever has it, is requested to return it immediately to Mr. Denton Jacques at the dock.

Charles County, January 27, 1774.

THE creditors of the Rev. John Macpherson, are desired to meet at Port Tobacco the 15th of February next; to receive their dividend of what money (belonging to said Macpherson) may then be in the hands of

JOSIAS HAWKINS.
GEORGE DENT.
SAMUEL LOVE. } trustees.

THERE is at the plantation of Paul Hoy, living in Frederick county, a stray bright bay mare, 13 hands high, neither docked nor branded, has a small white spot in her forehead. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

Jan. 18, 1774.

THE inhabitants of All Saints parish intend presenting a petition to the next general assembly, for money to build a church in said parish, where the old one now stands, near the mouth of Monoukacy. W2

A PARCEL of MENS NEAT SHOES for SALE at the PRINTING OFFICE.

Baltimore Town, January 18, 1774.

WILLIAM HICKS, esq; merchant in Whitehaven, having appointed the subscriber, his attorney in fact, to transact and settle all his affairs in North America, all persons indebted to him, on bills, bonds, notes, or accounts for goods shipt them, dealings with Basil Biscoe deceased, Mr. Robert Watts, or Vernon Hebb esq; late attornies in fact for him (or otherwise) are desired to make immediate payment, or be prepared to do it by March court next; and for the conveniency of those indebted in Saint Mary's county, I will attend at Leonard Town, on Wednesday and Thursday in the said court week, in order to receive and settle the same. All persons that neglect to comply with this request, will be dealt with in the strictest manner the law will admit of, for the recovery thereof, without respect of persons.——To be sold at private, if not at public sale, the following tracts or parcels of land, lying in St. Mary's county, and as conveniently situated as any in those parts for commerce and trade, and once the metropolis of Maryland, and flourishing city of St. Mary's, which land lye adjoining to each other, and have almost every conveniency man can ask for, being on a fine navigable river, and shipping may lye safe and close to their store or granery's doors, and plenty of fish and oysters. The lands are good and contain as follows: Saint Mary's freehold, 7 acres. Governor's field, 200. Squires purchase, 37. Part of St. Peters, 100. The old chapel land, 27 ½. In the whole 371 ¾ acres: on which are the following improvements, a good dwelling house, 54 by 20 with 4 rooms below and 3 above, with a brick-chimney and two fire places; kitchen, meat, and milk-houses. Store house 20 by 16, counting house, granery, barn 40 feet square, two quarters for negroes, and all other convenient houses and fine springs of water, one of which is sufficient for a water mill, and has had one erected on it many years, and ground for most of the neighbourhood, but gone to decay within these few years; (the mill house and stones are still on the spot,) and may be rebuilt at a small expence. There is also adjoining the same, a peice of lease land containing 378 acres, with good improvements thereon. It is impossible to describe all the conveniencies belonging to these lands, any person wanting to purchase, may see the same by applying to Vernon Hebb Esq; or Mr. Massey Leigh, living near the premises and will shew them. Likewise part of another tract of land lying within one mile of the others, called the Church Hill lands, containing about 500 acres, being wood land and plenty of timber thereon; the quit rent of those lands are trifling, being under old rents and part thereof pays only 20lb wheat per hundred acres.

Also to be sold several valuable slaves, being all country born, consisting of men, women, and children, amongst which is a tanner and shoemaker, a cook and washerwoman; the others have all been bred up to plantation business, also all the stock of horses, hogs, &c. and all other things on the plantation. The whole or any part of the lands, negroes, &c. may be purchased at private sale from the subscriber, and attendance will be given on the spot, from the 20th of February, to the first of March next for that purpose, and if not sold by then, the same will be exposed to public sale on Tuesday, the third day of March next, if fair, if not, the first fair day, and continue until the whole is sold by

WILLIAM AISQUITH,
Attorney in fact for William Hicks, Esq.

Pr. George's county (near Piscataway), Jan. 20, 1774.

To be sold on the premises, for ready money only, at public vendue, on Thursday the 17th of February next, if fair, if not the next fair day, and to continue till sold,

PART of a tract of land called Nick'd him of Deer Range and Meadows, containing 264 acres; the soil is well adapted for tobacco or grain of any kind; there is likewise plenty of timber both for building and fencing. On said land is a commodious dwelling house lately finished 30 feet by 20, with 4 rooms on a floor both below and above stairs, and 2 chimnies at each end; likewise a very convenient kitchen, meat house, milk house, meal house, corn house, still house, a large tobacco house and plenty of stables, all in good repair; an apple orchard containing about 800 or 1000 trees, from which may be made yearly 4 or 5000 gallons of cider; also a good peach orchard. There may be got on the land 20 acres of good meadow ground, 8 of which are cut down, and about 2 or 3 in good order and sowed with timothy seed; about 100 acres of the land are cleared and advantageously fenced in, with about 5 or 6000 pannels. Likewise to be sold household furniture of various kinds, cider, brandy, a still; stock, consisting of cattle, hogs and sheep. Any person inclinable to purchase before the day of sale, may know the terms by applying to

W3 JOSEPH NOBLE.

THIS is to forewarn all persons from hunting gun or dog within my inclosures; if they do, they may depend that the law will be put in force against them by JOSEPH HOWARD.

Annapolis, Jan. 27, 1774.

SPRIGGS and DONALDSON, tailors, ſtay-makers and ladies habit-makers, take this method to inform the public, that they have juſt imported from London a large quantity of the beſt materials for carrying on the ſtay-making buſineſs, and are now removed into the houſe where Mr. Robert Pinkney lately lived. All orders from their cuſtomers and others in either of the above branches of buſineſs will be thankfully received and ſpeedily executed.

N. B. Ladies and gentlemen from the country are deſired to ſend the caſh for ſuch goods as they may be pleaſed to order.

Frederick county, Jan. 19, 1774.

On Monday the 21ſt of February next if fair, if not the next fair day, will be let to the loweſt bidder, by the veſtry of Prince-George's pariſh,

THE building a church in the ſaid pariſh, at or near where the old one now ſtands, being within four miles of George-Town, where plank, ſhells and ſhingles may be had on reaſonable terms; the ſize 50 feet ſquare in the clear, the pitch 24 feet, the walls of brick 22 and a half inches thick the firſt ſtory, and eighteen inches the ſecond ſtory, the foundation up to the water table to be of ſtone three feet thick, and the water table to be three feet from the ſurface, the roof to be covered with cypreſs ſhingles: the wood for burning the bricks and the framing timber may be got on the church land; part of the money will be paid down to the undertakers, they giving bond with ſecurity for the true performance of their contract.

Signed per order,

SIMON NICHOLLS, regiſter.

Queen-Anne's county, Jan. 14, 1774

WAS found by my ſervant, near Queen's Town, in Auguſt laſt a piece of ſilk; whoever has loſt it may have it again, on proving property and paying coſts, if claimed in four weeks from this date, otherwiſe it will be diſpoſed of.

JAMES DAVIDSON.

Annapolis, Jan. 26, 1774.

RAN away laſt Sunday night from the ſubſcriber, one William Quelch, an old, tall, ſlim made fellow, ſtoops when he walks, and wears his own gray hair: had on when he went away a whitiſh coloured kerſey jacket, old leather breeches, oſnabrig ſhirt, white ſtockings, old ſhoes new ſoaled, and an old felt hat. He ſtole and carried away with him a white ſhirt, a check ditto, a pair of new ſhoes, four pair of ſtockings, a veſt with the fore parts made of blue hair ſhag, a ſmall ſilver watch, maker's name John Roberts, London, No. 7677, a pair of handſome ſilver buckles carved, a ſet ſtock-buckle marked M B, a ſet broach, a ſilver dollar that has been attempted to be cut in two and not done, with other ſmall money not known what, and ſeveral other things too tedious to mention. He ſerved the latter part of his time with Capt. John Ireland on Elk-Ridge. Whoever will take up ſaid fellow and ſecure him, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall receive three pounds reward, paid by

ISAAC M'HARD.

THERE is at the plantation of Mary Dorſey, widow of Caleb, near Annapolis, a red cow, 8 or 9 years old, her left ear cropp'd, a little bit out of her right ear which is ſlit. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

THERE is at the plantation of William Maccubbin, near Annapolis, a ſtray bright bay horſe colt, about 2 years and a half old, 12 hands high, trots and gallops, is neither docked nor branded. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

January 6, 1774.

THE ſubſcriber at the requeſt of ſeveral gentlemen, has provided a quantity of the beſt liquors of all kinds and other neceſſaries, to keep tavern in the houſe formerly Ann Middleton's. As the houſe is large, and very convenient, no trouble or expence ſhall be wanting in him to have every article of the beſt quality, and ready attendance; he hopes to merit the favour of the public, which at all times, ſhall be his conſtant endeavours.

Thoſe perſons, who have any account againſt the eſtate, are deſired to bring them in immediately, and thoſe who are indebted to it, are requeſted to ſettle without delay, with

GILBERT MIDDLETON.

N. B. He keeps boats that may be hired to any part of the bay.

THERE is at the plantation of John Thompſon, junr. of Poplar-Hill, St. Mary's county, a black gelding, about eight years old, thirteen hands and one inch high, trots and gallops, branded on the near buttock P, his off hind foot white, and a ſtar in his forehead.

The owner may have him again, proving property and paying charges. 3w

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December 14, 1773.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber on Sunday laſt, a ſervant man, named Thomas Hall, a carver by trade: had on, a Wilton cloth coat of a reddiſh colour, one frock of dark coloured ſuſtian, waiſtcoat of the ſame, new buckſkin breeches, ribbed worſted ſtockings, and ſilver buckles; he wears his own hair which is curled at the ears and clubbed behind, is about five feet nine inches high, ſlim made, pitted with the ſmall-pox. The indenture he ſigned in London was given up to him and a diſcharge, after which he executed another indenture, by which he was to be allowed in conſideration of his former ſervice, wages after the rate of ten ſhillings per week till the expiration of his time, which would have been in September next: maſters of veſſels are requeſted not to carry him out of the country; and whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſhall receive five pounds reward, and if brought home reaſonable charges. WILLIAM BUCKLAND.

Baltimore county, December 24, 1773

THE following perſons are committed to my cuſtody as runaways.

JOHN CLARK, about 36 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, well made, a dark complexion, has on a brown cloth coat and jacket, and oſnabrig trouſers, ſays he formerly lived with Samuel Kelly, near Newport, in New-Caſtle county, Penſylvania.

JAMES BOWERS, about 42 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, ſlim made, a dark complexion, he has on two ſpotted flannel jackets, and has been a ſailor.

JOHN SKYRAM, about 50 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, very pale complexion, has on a blue coat, and oſnabrig trouſers.

JOHN LEAMAN, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, a ſtout made fellow, but appears to be an idiot.

GEORGE GRAY, 20 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, freſh complexion, has on a bloſſom coloured coat and waiſtcoat, and ſays he formerly lived with Henry Darby, at Newark, in Penſylvania.

HENRY ROBERTSON, who confeſſes he is a ſervant to Henry Pomeroy, in Old Town, Frederick county, near to Col. Creſop's.

Their maſters, if they have any, are deſired to take them away and pay charges to

ROBERT CHRISTIE, jun. Sheriff.

May 20, 1773.

In purſuance of a deed executed on the 18th day of May, 1773, by Meſſrs. John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate, joint partners in trade, to us the ſubſcribers, in truſt for the payment of their debts in the manner in the ſaid deed expreſſed, which deed is recorded among the records of Charles county,

NOTICE is hereby given to the country creditors of the ſaid John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate, and the holders of bonds and other ſpecialties, and bills of exchange, actually and bona fide executed and drawn by the ſaid John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate, in the province of Maryland, that we have appointed the twenty-firſt day of February next, to meet the ſaid creditors in the town of Port-Tobacco in Charles county, in the ſaid province of Maryland, for the purpoſe of receiving their claims in writing againſt the ſaid John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate, joint partners in trade as aforeſaid, and releaſes of the perſons of the ſaid John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate. And that all thoſe of the ſaid creditors, who ſhall neglect or refuſe to ſignify their claims in writing to us or one of us, or who ſhall neglect or refuſe to releaſe and acquit the perſons of the ſaid John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate, in conſideration of the benefits and advantages the ſaid creditors are to receive under the ſaid deed, on or before the ſaid twenty-firſt day of February next, will be barred and excluded from all manner of benefit and advantage under the ſaid truſt deed, and the powers therein contained, according to the purport true intent and meaning thereof. JOHN ROGERS,

THOMAS STONE,

PHILIP RICHARD FENDALL.

TO THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

SAMUEL RUSBATCH, late pupil to Robert Maberly Eſq; coach and herald painter, and varniſher to their majeſties and the royal family; propoſeth (under the direction of Joſeph Horatio Anderſon, architect in Annapolis) to carry on all the various branches of coach and herald painting, varniſhing and guilding; as well plain as in the moſt decorated taſte. Alſo painting in freſco, cire-obſcure, decorated ceilings for halls, veſtibules, and ſaloons, either in feſtoons of fruits, flowers, figures, or trophies. Carved ornaments in deception, guilding and burniſhing in the neateſt manner. As well houſe-painting, in diſtemper as dead whites, as in the common colours, &c. Thoſe ladies and gentlemen who pleaſe to favour him with their commands, may depend on his ſpeedy execution: which he flatters himſelf will ſoon recommend him to the favour of the public.

N. B. All letters and orders, ſent or directed to Mr. Anderſon, (as above) will be particularly attended to.

Piſcataway, Jan. 1, 1774.

THE ſubſcriber having furniſhed himſelf with materials for carrying on the ſtaymaking buſineſs, hope for the encouragement from ladies and others for their orders for ſtays, which they may depend on having executed in the beſt and neateſt manner, neweſt faſhion, and on the ſhorteſt notice. The buſineſs being carried on under the direction of Richard Littlemore, who carried on buſineſs for Mr. Charles Wallace in Annapolis for ſeveral years, and theſe laſt ſeven years for Mr. Alexander Ferguſon, and of late for his widow in London-Town,

CHARLES LANSDALE.

N. B. I ſtill continue to ride as a by-poſt from Leonard-Town St. Mary's county to Annapolis, orders may be left at the following places, viz. Leonard-Town; Mr. James Jordan's; Wiccomoco; Chaptico; Newport; Allen's-Freſh; Port-Tobacco; Upper Marlborough; Queen-Anne; Bladenſburg; George-Town; at the Printing-Office, Annapolis; with Mr. Levi Grooms, poſt-rider from Fredericksburg to Annapolis; and at the ſubſcriber's houſe, Piſcataway; at which places the ſtays will be left agreeable to direction. C. L.

Prince-George's county, December 31, 1773.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as a runaway, a certain Alexander Bell, who anſwers in every reſpect (except his height and the great coat) the deſcription given of Joſeph Anderſon, by Thomas Ennals the 3d. Bell is very near if not quite ſix feet high: has on, a new dark coloured knap furtout coat, a jeans coat without lining, and buttons covered with the ſame; a clouded knit pattern jacket, buttons covered with the ſame; country dreſſed leather breeches, yarn hoſe, very good ſhoes, with ſcolloped Pinchbeck buckles; a very good caſtor hat almoſt new, London made, and cocked faſhionably; two old white ſhirts, a new check ditto; his hair is naturally black, but is now about half mixed with gray, and he wears it looſe, though it appears juſt long enough to tie. His maſter is deſired to pay charges and take him from.

2w RALPH FORSTER, ſheriff.

Annapolis, December 7, 1773.

THE ſubſcriber being poſſeſſed of more houſes and lots in this city than are neceſſary for the accommodation of his own family, is willing to diſpoſe of one or more of them to any perſon that is willing to purchaſe. For further particulars enquire of tf JOHN CAMPBELL.

Rock Caſtle, December 16, 1773.

ALL perſons having claims againſt John Morton Jordan, deceaſed, late of the city of Annapolis, are deſired once more to bring in their accounts legally proved immediately, that payment may be made. Sundry perſons have at different times told me that they have claims againſt the eſtate, for tobacco ſhipped, &c. and have hitherto neglected (if they have any ſuch legal claims) to bring them in; this is to give them notice, that the adminiſtrator is paying over the balance of the money come to his hands, to carry the direction of the deceaſed's will into execution, and looks upon it that after this public notice given, that thoſe who neglect to bring in their accounts will be for ever barred, and the adminiſtrator not liable for any debts of the deceaſed that may hereafter come againſt him. Thoſe who are indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment, otherwiſe ſuits will be brought againſt them to the next court, without exception.

8 w REUBEN MERRIWETHER, adminiſtrator with the will annexed, of J. M. J. with reſpect to his effects in this province only.

December 22, 1773.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO lots of ground in the city of Annapolis, the property of the late Capt. James Reith, whereon are a neat brick dwelling houſe, a good ſtone kitchen, and ſundry other valuable improvements. For terms apply to

5w JAMES WILLIAMS.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the eſtate of the ſaid James Reith, are deſired to make payment by the laſt of January next, otherwiſe they may depend on being ſued to March court. J. W. Ad.

THERE is at the plantation of Richard Edelen, ſon of Thomas, a ſmall ſtray black ſtallion, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, no perceivable brand, about four years old.

The owner may have him again, proving property and paying charges. w3

Charles county, Leidler's ferry on Patowmack, December 13, 1773.

TO THE PUBLIC,

ALL gentlemen and ladies that paſs from Howe's to Leidler's ferry on Patowmack, may depend on the beſt uſage and good accommodations for horſes,

By the public's moſt humble ſervant,

tf ELIZABETH LEIDLER.

January 19, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,

A Very good new three ſtory brick houſe, kitchen and ſtable, ſituate in Gay-ſtreet, Baltimore-town, about half way between the market-houſe and the river. The houſe is in very good order and remarkably well built, with a good cellar under it, 27 feet front, by 36 feet back, two rooms, with a large hall in the lower, and three rooms on each of the upper floors; the lot on which it ſtands is in fee ſimple. Time will be given for one third of the purchaſe money, on giving bond with ſecurity if required. Application to be made to William Weſtbay, living on the premiſes. w3

January 19, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,

A New three ſtory brick houſe, ſituate in Market-ſtreet, Baltimore-town, oppoſite the houſe of Dr. John Stevenſon, the houſe is 20 feet front, by 35 feet back, two rooms on a floor, with an excellent cellar under it. The lot on which it ſtands is in fee ſimple, and runs 100 feet from the ſtreet to an alley which is 24 feet wide; 'tis in the beſt part of the town for a ſtore, and conveniently built for a merchant. Time will be given for part of the purchaſe money, on giving bond with ſecurity if required. For further particulars enquire of Robert Waiſh living on the premiſes.

IF John Owen, who came from England, in the ſhip Diana, Capt. William Montgomery, maſter, in the month of October or November, 1770, be now living, and will apply to his Brother Hugh Owen, ſhoe-maker, ſucceſſor to Mr. Thomas Brown, No. 8, Grace Church ſtreet, London, he will hear of ſomething greatly to his advantage. w3

January 12, 1774.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of Benjamin Hance, late of Calvert county, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts legally proved, that they may be adjuſted, and all thoſe indebted to the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make immediate payment, to

3w SAMUEL HANCE, executor.

January 15, 1774.

THE land on Rhode-river, advertiſed ſome time ago by Nathaniel Waters to be ſold at public ſale, will be ſold on Monday the fourteenth of February, if fair, if not, the next fair day. The ſale to be on the premiſes, when the terms will be made known by

3w NATHANIEL WATERS.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

May 20, 1773

RAN away from the ſubſcriber's plantation, in Frederick county, on the head of Bennett's creek, on the 17th inſt. at night, a convict ſervant man, named William Flint, about 22 years of age, born in the weſt of England, a ſpare ſlim fellow, about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a ſwarthy complexion, ſhort black hair, and has loſt one of his fore teeth: he had on, and took with him, a white cotton jacket, brown cloth ditto much worn, a pair of leather breeches black and dirty, two white ſhirts, two pair of ſtockings and ſhoes, and a new felt hat; it's poſſible he may have changed his name and apparel, as he has a ſum of money with him.

Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and brings him either to John Plummer, overſeer on the above-ſaid plantation, or to the ſubſcriber living in Anne-Arundel county, near Elk-Ridge church, ſhall have the above reward for their trouble, beſides what the law allows, paid by tf HENRY RIDGELY.

RICHARD BURLAND,

TAILOR AND HABITMAKER,

FROM

LONDON,

LATE foreman to Mr. Robert Pinkney, deceaſed, takes this method to acquaint the public, that he has opened ſhop at the houſe where formerly Mr. Philip Hammond kept ſtore, near the market-houſe.

He takes this opportunity to aſſure thoſe ladies and gentlemen who may pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, that he will make it his conſtant endeavour, by punctuality, and a ſtrict attention to buſineſs, to merit their laſting approbation. w3

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,

A YOUNG man of an unexceptionable character, who writes a good hand, and is well verſed in book-keeping and the management of a ſtore. For further particulars enquire of the Printers. tf

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Molly and Betſey, Captain Nicholſon, from London, and to be ſold, by the ſubſcribers, at their ſtore on the dock, in Annapolis, on very reaſonable terms, for caſh or ſhort credit.

A NEAT and general aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India goods.

WALLACE DAVIDSON and JOHNSON.

TO BE SOLD, BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

THREE hundred acres of patent land, and about thirty acres leaſed land for ninety-nine years, all joined together, lying in Baltimore county, about ten miles from Buſh-Town, on the main road that goes from Buſh to York-Town, Pennſylvania, about twelve miles from Joppa, and about eighteen from Baltimore-Town; the land is good, and will ſuit either for farming, or planting tobacco; it is likewiſe well ſituated for a tavern or ſtore, as it lies on the main road that all the waggons from the upper mills go to Baltimore-Town, and joins the land of Mr. Abraham Whitaker, where he now lives, who is building and letting lots to ſeveral people for keeping taverns and ſtores; it is well adapted for ſuch buſineſs, as it lies in the heart of a ſettlement where there are large quantities of wheat made, and many merchant mills convenient; there are on the land two ſmall plantations; on one of them a ſmall dwelling houſe in middling good repair, a good barn, and a large apple orchard of good fruit and bears well; on the other place there is a middling good large dwelling houſe in pretty good repair, and other convenient houſes, and a ſmall apple orchard of good fruit; there likewiſe may be made meadow enough to ſupport the place with hay, without much trouble. Any perſon or perſons inclinable to purchaſe, may ſee the above land by applying to Mr. Abraham Whitaker, or the ſubſcriber.——Likewiſe to be ſold, a large two ſtory brick dwelling houſe in the town of Joppa, on a water lot, the houſe is almoſt new, has four rooms on a floor, and eight fire places, cellars under the whole, and a neat ſtore made of one of the rooms, which is quite private from the other part of the houſe, and now rented to Walter Tolley, jun. Eſq; Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the aforeſaid houſe and lot, may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber living in the fork of Gunpowder, near Joppa. The title of the whole indiſputable.

JOHN HAMOND DORSEY.

ANY gentleman, who is qualified to teach the claſſicks, by applying to the viſitors of King Williams ſchool, in the city of Annapolis, will be treated with on the following terms. His annual ſtipend to be £.55 ſterling certain, and £.5 currency to be paid by each ſcholar in the latin ſchool: to a perſon, who ſhall be capable of diſcharging the office of uſher, will be given £.50 ſterling per annum certain, and £.2:10 currency paid by each ſcholar as abovementioned: to a ſcribe who can teach Engliſh, writing, and arithmetick, will be given £.6 ſterling certain per annum, with every advantage ariſing from the ſcholars he inſtructs, and liberty to make his own bargain with their parents. There are very good apartments in the houſe, beſides thoſe appropriated for the uſe of the ſcholars with a good kitchen and cellar: theſe being entirely for the uſe of the maſter, will render it a very comfortable place of reſidence. Any engagements the viſitors enter into, cannot take place till the 3d day of April next, and to prevent trouble, it is to be hoped that no perſons will make application who are not properly qualified to fill the abovementioned ſtations.

Signed by order,

tf JOHN DUCKETT, regiſter.

Annapolis, November 23, 1773.

ALL perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate of Robert Pinkney, late of this city, deceaſed, are deſired to bring their accounts in legally proved, that they may be adjuſted, and all thoſe indebted to the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make immediate payment, to

PRISCILLA PINKNEY, Adminiſtratrix,
JONATHAN PINKNEY, Adminiſtrator.

N. B. The times of ſeveral valuable Tailors to be diſpoſed of.

Annapolis, December 8, 1773.

PRYSE and PARKER,

COACH and COACH HARNESS MAKERS from London,

TAKE this method to acquaint the public, that they have juſt furniſhed themſelves with a large quantity of the beſt materials for the coach-making buſineſs, which they now carry on, in all its various branches, at their ſhop juſt without the Town-gate, oppoſite the ſmith's ſhop; and flatter themſelves they can give as great ſatisfaction to thoſe ladies and gentlemen who pleaſe to favour them with their commands as any of the trade, as they have had many years experience in the moſt eminent and approved of ſhops in London. All orders ſhall be punctually executed on the ſhorteſt notice and on the moſt reaſonable terms.

Said Pryſe carries on the ſaddlers and harneſs-making buſineſs as uſual, and hopes, from his conſtant endeavours to oblige, for a continuance of encouragement from the public.

December 7, 1773.

To be leaſed for a term of years,

THE WINDMILL and GRANARY in the city of Annapolis. For Terms apply to

DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME,
or
DANIEL DULANY, junior.

N. B. If not leaſed between this and April next they will be offered for ſale.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber's plantation, near Poplar Spring Chapel, in Anne Arundel county, an Iriſh convict ſervant, named Lawrence Connolly, about eighteen years old, ſwarthy complexion, ſlim made, ſpeaks much in that dialect: had on and took with him, a blue coat and waiſtcoat double breaſted, white ſhirt, worſted ſtockings, new ſhoes, and a Carolina felt hat.——Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and delivers him to Charles Porter, overſeer on ſaid plantation, or the ſubſcriber living on Elk-Ridge, ſhall receive as a reward twenty ſhillings if taken twenty miles from home, thirty ſhillings if thirty miles, forty ſhillings if forty miles, and three pounds if out of the province, beſides what the law allows.

JOHN DORSEY.

December 15, 1773

WENT away about ten days ago from the houſe of the ſubſcriber in the city of Annapolis, a young mulatto woman, called Moll or Polly, about twenty three years of age, thin and low in ſtature; ſhe is ſuppoſed to be ſecreted either on the north ſide of Severn or elſewhere, by a negro man of Mr. John Brice's, called Paul, with which negro ſhe keeps company: if any perſon except the negro abovementioned will bring the ſaid mulatto woman to the ſubſcriber, they ſhall be handſomely rewarded for their trouble, and whoever harbours or entertains her ſhall be proſecuted with the utmoſt rigour of the law.

tf CHARLES CARROLL of Carrollton.

Piſcataway, Jan. 1, 1774.

To be ſold to the higheſt bidder, at the houſe of Mr. Carne, in Piſcataway town, on the third Monday in March next, agreeable to an act of aſſembly,

THE following tracts or parcels of land, lying within a mile or two of the ſaid town, adjoining to each other, viz. part of Hawkins's lot, 184 acres; Something, 49 acres; Merry-Thought, 40 acres; part of God's-Gift, 117½ acres: the whole containing 390½ acres of good well timbered land; good orchards of peaches and apples, and other conſiderable improvements; likewiſe 16 acres of land in the ſaid town of Piſcataway, being part of a tract of land called Hazard and New Fear, with conſiderable improvements on it. And on the fourth Monday in March next will be ſold to the higheſt bidder, at the houſe of Mr. Peter Croft's in Frederick-Town, part of a tract or parcel of land called John and Priſcilla, containing 62½ acres. I ſhall attend two days preceding each day's ſale, on the ſaid lands, in order to ſhew them to the purchaſers. Six months credit will be given for one half the purchaſe money, upon giving bond and unqueſtionable ſecurity, to

ts GEORGE F. HAWKINS.

Kent county, Jan. 5, 1774.

THE ſubſcriber's ſalary being leſſened in value almoſt one half by an act paſſed the laſt ſeſſion, for the ſupport of the clergy of the church of England in this province; he finds it neceſſary for the ſupport of his family and other purpoſes, to join to his miniſterial office ſome other buſineſs. He has therefore opened a grammar ſchool at his houſe in Kent county, about five miles from Rock-Hall, where gentlemen may have their ſons boarded, and taught the latin and greek tongues, and other parts of literature in the beſt manner, at thirty pounds per annum, and the greateſt care taken of them.

tf ROBERT READ.

Annapolis, January 5, 1774.

To be ſold by the ſubſcriber, for ready money, or one year's credit, on giving bond upon intereſt, with good ſecurity.

TWO tracts of land, called Foothold, and Friendſhip, lying contiguous to each other, containing two hundred and ninety-five acres, lying on the ſouth ſide of Magotty-river, within five miles of Annapolis; Alſo a tract of land called the mountains of Wales, containing four hundred acres, lying on the north ſide of Magotty-river, within three miles of Magotty ferry. The above lands are well timbered, wooded, and watered, and beautifully ſituated on the river, with ſome cultivations and improvements, they rent for twenty-four pounds per year, are clear of incumbrance, (except the tenants leaſes, which will expire the thirtieth of November next) and the title indiſputable. W WORTHINGTON.

Dorcheſter county, December 6, 1773.

THE ſubſcriber having a negro man committed to his cuſtody as a runaway while he was ſheriff, about 5 feet 8 inches high, who calls himſelf James Green, and ſays he came from Antigua; and the ſaid negro being ſtill in his poſſeſſion, deſires his maſter to take him away

tf DANIEL SULIVANE, jun.

WANTED,

AS AN APPRENTICE,

BY THE PRINTERS HEREOF,

A BOY THAT CAN READ WELL.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE GREEN and SON.